



WILL START MINES.

Action of Conference of Pennsylvania Operators

HELD AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Claim Strikers Have Taken a High-Handed Position,

AND NOT WILLING TO TREAT

With Them on Fair Grounds, and That Nothing but an Unreasonable Price for Mining will Satisfy Them--It was Determined that the Mines in the Pittsburgh District Should be Started and Operated Without Delay--Three-fourths of Tonnage of the District Represented, and all Agreed to Resume, Even if Force was Necessary--Senator Hanna's Company was Not Represented.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—The operators of the Pennsylvania coal mines held a conference in this city to-day, at which the following firms were represented: The Ella company, the Vulcan Coal Company, Moon Run Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; Youghiogheny River Coal Company, of Erie; Canonsburg Coal Company, Walsh Upstill Coal Company, A. C. Saunders & Company, Morgan, Moore & Baine, Chartiers Block Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; J. H. Somers Fuel Company, F. L. Robbins, of Pittsburgh; Pickands, Rath & Company, West Newton Miners, Ralston Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; W. P. Rend, of Chicago; Osborne, Saeger & Company, Rhodes & Beldier Coal Company, J. D. Sauters & Company, J. W. Ellsworth & Company, Johnson Mining Company, Cuddy, Mullen Coal Company; Imperial Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; Webster Gas Coal Company, Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Port Royal Coal and Coke Company, of Youngstown.

It was determined that mines in the Pittsburgh district should be started and operated without further delay, on the grounds that the miners have taken a high-handed position, that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demand and that they are unwilling to treat with the operators on any fair grounds. Also that there is no other course left open to the operators at this time.

It was determined that all coal sold at the fifty-four cent basis of mining this year, must be mined at that price. No change in the price of mining will be considered until the contracts made at the fifty-four cent basis on mining are filled and the uniformity agreement is completed.

At least three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburgh district was represented at the conference and all are unanimous and agreed to, if necessary, forcibly resume operations, with the exception of M. A. Hanna's company.

UNIFORMITY AGREEMENT.

Operators are Not Failing Over Each Other to Attach Their Signatures to It.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 17.—In the opinion of a number of coal operators the uniformity agreement, admittedly a good thing, will not receive the support its articles are said to warrant. A canvass of operators shows that they are not rushing to the committee with signed agreements in their hands. In fact, they are all holding back, and each one seems waiting to see what the other fellow intends to do. The uniformity committee refuses to divulge the names of the operators who have affixed their signatures to the instrument, and in inquiry tends to show that only three firms have made a decisive step in the matter and placed their signatures to the agreement. A number of coal men stated that they yet had the question under advisement, although they thought it probable that they would sign. Others stated they were waiting for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to head the list, and seemed unwilling to have their names enrolled until President De Armit was announced that his company had actually signed.

The committee claims to have secured the signatures of a number of coal firms and operators whose places of business are out of the city. So far as can be ascertained, however, the only Pittsburgh firms that are enrolled are those represented by J. J. Riedler, who has signed only for his Pan Handle mine; Henry Flossheim, who was the first man to place his name at the foot of the articles; and David B. Breckenridge, of the Bellvue Coal Company, whose mines are at Coal Center.

THEY WERE COUNTERFEIT.

Two \$1,000 7-30 Notes Presented for Redemption Thrown Out.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—There were presented to the treasury department for redemption two \$1,000 7-30 notes of the issue of June 15, 1865. The persons making the presentation were a business firm of Louisville, Ky. Upon examination the notes were found to be counterfeit, being a pair of a very large issue of counterfeit notes which appeared in the principal bond markets about 1865 and 1867. The imitation of the genuine is so complete that many of the principal dealers in United States securities purchased them freely, and only discovered that they had been victimized when the notes were thrown out by the authorities at Washington. The loss to bankers and dealers through this counterfeit amounted probably to several hundred thousand dollars.

The only marked difference between the original and counterfeit is found in the red seal. The points surrounding the seal in the genuine is broader, more clearly defined, and not so long. There is also a slight difference in the signature of General Spinner, who was the treasurer of the United States at the time of the issue of the original notes. In the genuine note there is also a small spot just below the bar between the baskets of the balance which the figure of America holds suspended.

At the secret service it is said that the plate from which these notes were printed was captured November 21, 1867, from W. E. Brockway, who is now serving a ten year term in the Penitentiary, N. J., for counterfeiting \$500 gold certificates.

Garfield's Last Words were "Oh, Swain!"

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.—David G. Swain, U. S. A., retired judge advocate general, died here to-day, aged sixty-three, of Bright's disease.

A WIDOW ROBBED

Of \$300—Robbers Secured Their Booty by Chloroforming the Family.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Robbers entered the residence of Mrs. Judd, widow of Thomas Judd, at Kenova, last night, and chloroformed the family took three hundred dollars in money.

Mrs. Judd had recently received a large indemnity from the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for the killing of her husband, some time ago. The robbers made good their escape.

Boy Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 17.—The six-year-old son of Conductor Charles McDonald, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, has been missing from his home on Seventh avenue since yesterday noon. All efforts of the family, friends and police to locate him are unavailing. Some think he was drowned in the river, while others think that he has been abducted.

Later—The body of the boy was found floating in the river to-night.

Watch Saved His Life.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., August 17.—At Eureka, this county, Stonell Brown shot and mortally wounded Wyant Tinsley. Three shots were fired, each taking effect. One striking his watch in his upper vest pocket probably saved his life. The trouble arose over Brown's wife being too intimate with Tinsley. The parties live in the same house and had been quarreling for some time.

Mingo Steel Plant Employee Drowned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MINGO JUNCTION, O., Aug. 17.—Isaac Bell, an employee of the steel plant, was drowned this morning while out looking at his hot line. He leaves a wife and two children.

UTICA MINE ON FIRE.

Disaster will Bring Untold Distress to the People of Angels, California.

ANGELS CAMP, Cal., Aug. 17.—The great Utica mine is on fire. Flames and smoke were discovered issuing from the 800 foot level station No. 4 at 4 o'clock this morning. It was with difficulty that the shafts were cut off but made their way through the south end of the new shaft. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion, caused by lard and coal oil.

It is impossible at present to estimate the extent of the loss that the fire will cause, but it is safe to say that it will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Not only are the mine owners affected, but the whole town of Angels, which contains a population of 6,000 or thereabouts who are almost dependent upon the miners employed in the Utica group of mines.

Can Retaliate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—It is not believed by officials of the government that any serious hardships will be imposed by Canada upon American miners in the Klondike gold regions. It is pointed out that it would be difficult to enforce any serious impositions upon the miners. Such a course might result in retaliation enforced by the United States so as to make it almost impossible for the Canadians to go or return from the Klondike country. If this country should prevent Canadian offshoots entering the Klondike through American territory they would be obliged to reach the gold country over thousands of miles of unexplored country.

Fekelt will Serve His Term.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—Comptroller of Currency James H. Eckels, was interviewed to-day by the Associated Press in relation to the report that he had accepted the presidency of the Colonial Trust Company, of New York. Mr. Eckels confirmed the report in so far as having been offered the position, but declined to state whether he would accept or decline. From trustworthy authority, however, it can be stated that Mr. Eckels will not accept the honor, but will remain at his present post until his term expires.

Silver Gets Another Kick.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon echoes the editorial of the London Times this morning on bimetalism, cabled to the Associated Press, and says it sees no chance of the Indian mints being re-opened to the coinage of silver, adding: "To fool any longer with President McKinley's commission is surely unnecessary. In declining to abide by the market value of silver, as the standard of currency value, India has taken a step towards demonetizing silver. Japan and Russia have adopted the gold standard, and so one means to go back on it. Then why not say so, and not be deterred by the threats of a possible Bryanite victory, and dismiss the question finally?"

Silver Mines Shut Down.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Col., August 17.—As a result of the decline in silver the La Martine has discharged its force of men working on silver lodes. The La Martine has been one of the heaviest producers in the state. The company will now work the gold lodes in the mines. The owners of the silver mines in the upper end of Clearcreek country will also discontinue the working of silver properties, and in the future give attention exclusively to the gold bearing veins.

Wage Question Settled.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 17.—The wage question between George B. Leasing, proprietor, and the employees of the Universal mill has at last been settled, and this plant, together with the sixty-five inch mill, resumed work this evening, with three hundred men. The men, it is understood, will receive almost as much as they demanded.

Former Cashier Arrested.

ST. CLAIR, Mich., Aug. 17.—Charles E. Breder, former cashier of a national bank at New Bethlehem, Pa., was arrested here to-day, by Deputy United States Marshal Large. The charge against Breder is that of embezzling funds of the bank to the amount of \$30,000. Since leaving New Bethlehem, Breder has been in the bicycle business in this city.

Murdered by His Father.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Frank Dickinson, aged about sixty years, was murdered by his son, Leroy, at Cortland to-night. They had a quarrel in which three lawers were made by both and finally young Dickinson, in a frenzy of rage, caught his father by the throat and choked him to death.

THE MINERS MARCH

Up and Down the Road at the Montana Mines

AND ARE NOT INTERCEPTED.

Owing to an Error in the Temporary Injunction

ISSUED BY JUDGE JACKSON.

The mistake in the writ is corrected by the issuance of a Supplementary Order. The Miners are Preserving a Peaceful Attitude, and No Disturbance is Likely to Occur—Complications in the Situation in the Pittsburgh District—Women will be Organized to March To-day. Martial Law Virtually Prevails in the Vicinity of the New York & Cleveland Company's Mines.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 17.—This morning about 4 o'clock the striking miners who have been camping a short distance from the Montana mines, marched down the county road, through that town, headed by a band, and stopped near the entrance to the mines. United States Marshal Randolph at once read the order of Judge Jackson, granting a temporary injunction, and served seven copies on the principal leaders.

Error in the Writ.

From some error in the writ the language could be construed to allow them to march up and down the road through the town, which they did until near 8 o'clock. Governor Fleming, the attorney for the company, at once wired Judge Jackson the situation, and he has issued another, which will prohibit them from marching or parading up and down the county road in the town and vicinity. There were about two hundred of them led by a brass band, and they have a regular organization. There is a feeling of unrest until the effect of the injunction has been more fully developed and it is known whether the temporary injunction will be obeyed.

There has been no cessation of work and the mines at Montana are shipping as usual, having about one hundred and fifty miners at work. There is no clashing or boisterous noises during the marching, it being the desire of the strikers and agitators to accomplish the object of getting all the miners out without making themselves liable to arrest by those in authority.

A Further Restraining Order.

The subpoenaed order was entered in the following cases by Judge Jackson, after consultation with Judge Goff:

"In the circuit court of the United States, district of West Virginia, James Sloan, Jr., vs. Eugene V. Debs, et al., in equity, and Charles Mackall vs. Eugene V. Debs, et al., in equity, and Charles Mackall vs. M. D. Hatchford, et al., in equity. On motion of A. B. Fleming, counsel for the plaintiffs in the foregoing cases, it is ordered that the marshal of this district do notify and warn the strikers that marching to and fro through the company's property at any time in the above cases, will be regarded as an effort to intimidate the miners of said companies, and such marching will be considered as a violation of the injunction heretofore awarded in the above cases.

J. J. Jackson, United States district judge, August 17, 1897.

The above order has just been placed in the hands of the deputy marshals.

Only Six Voted to Strike.

GREENSBURG, Pa., August 17.—It was decided to-night that there would be no strike at the Arona and Madison mines. The 200 men held a meeting, and out of that number only six miners voted to strike. During the meeting the strikers from the river and the Hermine contingent were parading up and down the road in the vicinity of the two works. The Madison and Arona miners are now receiving the price for which the river and other miners are striking, and they decided that they had no grievance.

It was said to-night that the Hermine miners will be given a couple of days to return to work, and after that time new men will be sent in. The strikers are spending their Saturday's pay freely for liquor.

MARTIAL LAW

To all Intents and Purposes Has Been Declared in Townships in which the Mines of the New York & Cleveland Company are Located—Women to March To-day.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Martial law has to all intents and purposes been declared in Plum, Patton and Wilkins townships by Sheriff Lowry. The three mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company are in these townships, and all roads leading to them will be patrolled by his deputies. Persons walking or driving along the roads who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself or herself will be ordered to leave the neighborhood and upon refusal will be arrested.

The sheriff will not attempt to break up the camps of the strikers until the court has passed on the question, but announced to-day that he is determined to stop the marching and trespassing on the company's property. No one will be allowed on the company's property who fails to have a pass signed by Superintendent De Armit.

There are now nearly 800 men in the camp at Plum Creek. After the meeting at Sandy Creek yesterday the camp at that place was abandoned and the men went to Plum Creek. In addition 200 men arrived at 3 o'clock this morning from Bellefonte.

Last night it was decided to have the women march, as the injunction did not include them.

The order of the sheriff to arrest all persons, however, caused a change in the programme and there was no march. Sheriff Lowry said he would disperse the women as quickly as the men, as he interpreted the court's order to mean to enjoin not only the men but all who attempted to interfere with the De Armit mines in any way by a show of force.

There were twenty-two evictions of striking miners near Plum Creek during the day. The evictions began at noon yesterday.

Passengers on the morning train from Pittsburgh to Turtle Creek saw a man who gave his name as John Monroe and said he was from the Osceola mine, announced he was going to kill De Armit. The claim is made that

there are a number of Anarchists in the vicinity of the mines who are after the De Armit. They are not in the camps, however.

Supt. De Armit Under Arrest.

Samuel De Armit is under arrest by the sheriff. Neither he nor the sheriff will say for what but the strikers say it is to prevent his arrest by any constable, which would be impossible as long as he is in the sheriff's custody.

Sixteen more men went into Plum Creek mine this morning. The strikers say only twenty-nine men are at work, while the company say they have 250 men. The output yesterday was seven cars of lump and three cars of screened coal.

At Turtle Creek fifty strikers without leaders or music and with nothing at their head but the American flag, marched from Camp Hill mines. This morning on the Oak Hill mines. This was done unexpectedly and in violation of the restraining order temporarily continued by the court yesterday. Before reaching the mines Sheriff Lowry and a posse met the marchers and ordered them back to camp. The strikers reluctantly turned back, sorely disappointed, but peaceful.

While the men were going to work this morning they had to pass between two rows of French women, headed by Mrs. De Witte and Mrs. Marie Brogie. The women called at the men on the way to work and threatened to hit them with stones, although they did not do so. The men hurried past as fast as they could, fearing to say anything, as the women looked desperate. When the men had all passed the women went to their homes, saying they would be out again to-morrow morning.

The miners' officials express themselves as well satisfied with the injunction proceedings.

"According to the court," said President Dolan, "the injunction only restrains us from doing what we have not done and what we do not intend to do. The camps will be continued as usual until further notice."

"We have abundant assurance of help and all reports that we are destitute are without foundations."

President Dolan said he was misquoted or misunderstood yesterday when giving his testimony at the injunction hearing.

"I did not intend to say or convey the impression," said he, "that operators Shields, Blythe and Steyer and the other operators had requested me to get De Armit's men to strike, but did say it is the general opinion among the operators that De Armit is responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs in the Pittsburgh district."

The decision in the injunction case will probably not be handed down before to-morrow.

Four more suits were entered against Superintendent Samuel De Armit to-day by strikers and their wives, the charges being disorderly conduct.

Women to March.

The contemplated plan to have the women make marches, which was to have been inaugurated to-day, has been definitely decided upon by the leaders, and the wives and daughters of the strikers will now take up the work which the men have been enjoined from doing. It is the intention to begin to-morrow and have the women do the marching while the men remain in camp.

The leaders think the injunction is not operative against women, and it remains to be seen what the outcome is.

A new element is to be introduced in the situation at an early date. The farmers of the entire country surrounding the several camps are making extensive preparations for a demonstration to show their sympathy for the strikers. They propose to have a parade headed by a band and march down to Saltsburg road and up over the hills. There will be no "on to the mines" sentiment or any effort to get the miners out. No missionary work is to be attempted; the demonstration is purely for the purpose of showing sympathy with the strikers. The preparations for the event have been carried on secretly, but the story was given out to-night by one of the prime movers. He says the class of men who will compose the parade have no fear of interference and will not disband at the command of a few deputies.

About 600 strikers from Thom's Run, accompanied by about 150 women and children, marched to Camp Victory, near Canonsburg, to-day. They will remain at camp until Saturday, when a meeting will be held. Several of the officials will be present and address the meeting.

About 500 more men and women are expected to arrive at the camp by Saturday. The forenoon of the camp was spent in singing and dancing by some while others prepared dinner. In the afternoon a line was formed headed by the band and led by the women and a march made to the mine of Cook & Sons, where operations are still being carried on, although but a few men are at work, about thirty of the miners having joined the strikers.

Suits and Counter Suits.

Suits and counter suits promise to be one of the most prominent features of the coal miners' strike. While the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company has been prosecuting its injunction case, the miners have been gathering material on which to bring suits not alone for wages, but for trespass.

President Dolan said this evening that as soon as time afforded, the miners' officials will bring action against the officers of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. The question of the right of strikers to visit employees of the company at their homes and plead with them, and the right of deputies to interfere with a man when he is walking on a highway toward a residence, even though he is compelled to walk on the property of the company, will be looked into. While speaking on the subject President Dolan said:

"In this battle it must also be remembered that the laws have also been enacted for our benefit, and we intend to see that we get justice; yet it may take a little time to do it. I can say no matter how the case is decided, whether we win the battle or lose it, none of our men will go before the courts of Allegheny county to answer a criminal charge as a result of the strike, if it can at all be prevented."

Strikers Press Through Guards.

JILLSBORO, Ills., Aug. 17.—Six hundred striking coal miners, eight abreast, invaded Coffeen at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, throwing aside the deputy sheriffs doing guard duty and going through the town pell mell. The officials ordered the guards not to shoot, but they began making arrests as fast as possible. General Bradley was the first man placed under arrest, and three guards came to this city with him as fast as horses could travel. He is now in the county jail, other prisoners are on the way here. No shots were fired and no blood was shed. The invasion was for the purpose of inducing the men at work at the mine there to cease and join the strike. The sheriff will in-

crease his force of deputies and the invaders will be compelled to leave the town, or there will be a conflict.

ASKS FOR SOLDIERS

But Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, Refuses to Send Them on Anticipation of a Riot.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Governor Tanner this evening received the following telegram:

COFFEEN, Ill.

John R. Tanner, Governor:

One word from the governor will disperse the five hundred or more miners who are now besieging the village of Coffeen. Will you say that word now or wait until the little town is in a riot and possibly lives lost? The presence of the state militia might serve a good purpose at this time. The miners declare their determination of disregarding the proclamation this evening. What shall I do?

(Signed) HENRY R. RANDLE, Sheriff.

The governor replied as follows: SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17. To Henry R. Randle, Sheriff, Coffeen, Ills.:

In reply to your message of to-day calling for troops, I will say that I am advised that so far there has been no personal harm, no destruction of property and no infraction of the law at Coffeen. I shall not, on the vague anticipation of mob violence, send troops to Coffeen. In the meantime, it is your duty to preserve the peace and protect life and property.

(Signed) JOHN R. TANNER, Governor.

A GALAXY OF ORATORS

Who will Speak at the Buffalo G. A. R. Encampment.

BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—General Curtis, chairman of the committee having charge of the speeches to be made at the camp fire and reunions at the G. A. R. encampment, has received letters of acceptance from the following prominent men, who had been asked to speak:

President McKinley, Governor Frank S. Black, of New York; Russell A. Alger, secretary of war; Governor Bradley, of Kentucky; Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan; General Daniel Butterfield, of Cold Springs, N. Y.; Major General O. O. Howard, United States army (retired) Burlington, Vt.; General B. H. Crieson, Jacksonville, Ill.; representatives Warren B. Hooker, Philip B. Lowe, Wallace T. Foote, Jr., James R. Howe and William Sulzer, of New York state; ex-Governor George E. Peck, W. H. Upham and W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin; A. T. Bliss, department commander G. A. R. department of Michigan; G. Washington Aldridge, state superintendent of public works; James M. E. O'Grady, speaker of the assembly; J. Warren Keifer, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, Ohio; William E. Forster, justice of the supreme court, Rochester; Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City; General Horatio C. King, Brooklyn; Major Julius H. Stahl, New York; Addison B. Colvin, state treasurer, Glen's Falls; Colonel William Lamb, Norfolk, Va.; Rev. R. H. Bowling, Norfolk, Va.; and Hon. F. B. Buckner, member of congress, Saginaw, Mich.

IRON MANUFACTURERS

And Railroad Magnates Confer About Freight Rates.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., August 17.—Over forty representatives of the leading iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh and eastern Ohio, together with the railroad magnates of the Ohio Valley, the Shenango Valley, the Lake Erie, the Pennsylvania and other companies, met here in conference to-day, in order to arbitrate and arrange the rates of shipment of manufactured material from the various mills and furnaces along the different branches of road controlled by the representatives.

An extract from the minutes of the meeting held at Chautauque July 29, of the Pittsburgh iron manufacturers, asking reduction in freight rates, was read.

M. Thomas, of the Lake Erie railroad, favors a compromise between the companies and the manufacturers. Some favor a rate similar to that of the Pennsylvania from New York to Chicago. All the manufacturers are confident of the advancement in the prices for material, as orders have increased and a larger output for the coming month is assured. A conference will be called again in a few weeks, at which time it is hoped a definite decision will be reached.

Fighting for Cheaper Gas.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 17.—A special to the News from Goshen, Ind., says: United States Judge Baker has granted a temporary restraining order in the injunction proceedings instituted by the Indianapolis Gas Company, against the mayor and city council of Indianapolis, to prevent enforcement of the new ordinance, calling for a reduction of gas rates from \$1.25 to seventy-five cents per 1,000 cubic feet, until such time as decision can be reached in finality. Meanwhile the company is required to give bond for such amount as will cover the illegal price paid for gas in case the ordinance is sustained.

Dutiable Goods in Bonded Warehouses.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The regular monthly statement of dutiable goods in bonded warehouses at this port on July 31, shows a decrease during the month of \$4,345,552. The value of such stocks remaining in bond at the end of the month was \$7,515,276. The decrease during July was due to the enactment of a higher tariff and compares with a decrease during June of \$5,479,856 and an increase during May of \$5,502,217. Warehouse tobacco shows a loss of \$2,806,000. The decrease in silks and woolsens was also marked.

Whoopie!

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—A letter received here from a tourist on board the steamer Ohio, which arrived at Cronstadt, on August 13, says that on entering Russian waters the steamer met the German squadron accompanying Emperor William of Germany, who had been visiting the czar. The Ohio saluted and the band of the German imperial yacht Hohenloern replied by playing "Yankee Doodle," which was greeted with frantic cheers from the tourists.

Prince Henri will Pull Through.

PARIS, August 17.—Prince Henri of Orleans, who was wounded on Sunday morning in a duel with swords fought with the Count of Turin, near this city, has passed an excellent night, and all danger of a serious outcome from his wound appears to be over.

Is That So!

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 17.—General Bradley T. Johnston is out in a letter opposing the movement to have the Grand Army of the Republic meet here in 1899.

GANG OF ROBBERS

Operating in Western Pennsylvania are Rounded Up.

SIX OF THEM WERE ARRESTED.

But Four Escape Under the Fire of Revolvers.

POSTOFFICES THEIR SPECIALTY.

Railroad Pirates Go Through a Santa Fe Train, but Obtain Little Swag—Express Safe Resists the Assault of Dynamite. Three Men Reinforced by Winchester Compel the Cashier of the Pineville, Me., Bank to Hand Over \$600, and Make Good Their Escape.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—Two members of what is supposed to be one of the most desperate gangs of robbers in Western Pennsylvania were brought from Elwood this afternoon by Deputy United States Marshal Joseph H. Irons. They were safely landed in jail after a series of exciting incidents. They are charged with robbing the postoffice at Cochran's Mills, Armstrong county. There were eight of the gang and six of them were captured at Elwood after a desperate encounter with the local authorities. Four of the arrested men managed to escape later under fire from the revolvers of the officers. The two men in jail give the names of Frank Wilson and Richard Seully. Nothing is known of them, as neither will tell anything pertaining to himself.

A raid on a lumber yard where the gang made its headquarters disclosed a large amount of merchandise and post-office matter. It is thought much other stolen property has been hidden by the gang and an effort will be made to find it. Many stamps and other postal matter found indicate that the specialty of the gang was robbing postoffices.

PERSUADING WINCHESTERS

Induce a Bank Cashier to Hand Over \$600 to Importunate Customers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 17.—This morning at 10 o'clock three men armed with Winchester went into the Pineville bank, forced the cashier to hold up his hands and secured about six hundred dollars, mostly silver. A posse pursued the robbers and exchanged several shots without effect. The robbers turned north about four miles from Pineville and escaped.

FOILED TRAIN ROBBERY

The Express Company's Safe Resists Attempts to Open It.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., August 17.—Passenger train No. 405, south-bound, on the Santa Fe, in charge of Conductor Beers and Engineer Rahn, was held up at 12:15 this morning between here and Edmond by half a dozen masked highwaymen. A charge of dynamite placed beneath the Wells Fargo safe failed to open it. However, it is said, the robbers secured between \$300 and \$500 from valuable packages in the local safe and escaped. The passengers were not molested.

The train was the regular passenger for Fort Worth, Texas, and left Kansas City at 9:55 yesterday morning. Local Agent C. R. Teas, of the Wells Fargo company, says that the time lock safe could not have been opened until it reached quite a distance beyond the scene of the robbery, and ridicules the story that the robbers secured anything of value from the express car. There was another small safe aboard, but this, Agent Teas declares, contained no money and nothing of much value.

Shot Her Husband, Killed Himself.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 17.—At Hendersonville, twenty miles from here, this morning, Mrs. Ben. F. Hood shot her husband, one shot breaking his right arm, and the second taking effect in his left breast, inflicting what may prove a dangerous wound. Mrs. Hood then shot herself, dying instantly. The cause of the tragedy is unknown. Mrs. Hood was a